§ 385.704 Rights of participants before initial decision (Rule 704).

After testimony is taken in a proceeding, or phase of a proceeding, the presiding officer will afford every participant an opportunity to:

- (a) Submit written initial briefs in accordance with Rule 706, except that the presiding officer may provide an opportunity for oral argument in lieu of, or in addition to, initial briefs; and
- (b) Submit written reply briefs in accordance with Rule 706, except that the presiding officer may:
- (1) Provide an opportunity for oral reply argument in lieu of, or in addition to, reply briefs; or
- (2) For good cause, deny opportunity for reply or limit the issues which may be addressed in any reply.

§ 385.705 Additional powers of presiding officer with respect to briefs (Rule 705).

- (a) *Limitations on briefs.* A presiding officer, with due regard to the nature of the proceeding, may limit the length of any brief to be filed under Rule 706.
- (b) Additional briefs and other filings. If appropriate, the presiding officer may permit or require briefs or other filings in addition to those provided for in Rule 706.

§ 385.706 Initial and reply briefs before initial decision (Rule 706).

- (a) When filed. The presiding officer will prescribe a time for filing initial or reply briefs and for service of such briefs, giving due regard to the nature of the proceeding, the extent of the record, and the number and complexity of the issues. Unless the presiding officer otherwise orders, the time prescribed in a proceeding for filing briefs will be the same for all initial briefs and the same for all reply briefs.
- (b) *Contents.* (1) An initial brief filed with the presiding officer must include:
- (i) A concise statement of the case;
- (ii) A separate section containing proposed findings and conclusions, unless waived by the presiding officer;
- (iii) Arguments in support of the participant's position; and
- (iv) Any other matter requird by the presiding officer.
- (2)(i) A reply brief filed with the presiding officer must be limited to a re-

sponse to any arguments and issues raised in the initial briefs.

- (ii) The presiding officer may impose limits on the reply brief in addition to any prescribed under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.
- (c) Form. (1) An exhibit admitted in evidence or marked for identification in the record may not be reproduced in the brief, but may be reproduced, within reasonable limits, in an appendix to the brief. Any pertinent analysis of an exhibit may be included in a brief.
- (2) If a brief exceeds 20 pages, the brief must be accompanied by a table of contents and of points made, including page references, and an alphabetical list of citations, with page references.
- (d) *Record*. All initial and reply briefs will accompany the record and be available to the Commission and the presiding officer for consideration in deciding the case.

§ 385.707 Oral argument before initial decision (Rule 707).

- (a) *Procedure.* The presiding officer will designate the order of any oral argument to be held, set a time limit on each argument, and make any other procedural rulings.
- (b) *Scope.* (1) If oral argument is held without an initial brief, each participant must be given the opportunity to present orally the information required or permitted to be included in initial briefs under Rule 706(b).
- (2) If oral argument is held in addition to an initial or reply brief, oral argument may be limited to issues considered by the presiding officer to be appropriate issues for oral argument.
- (c) Inclusion of transcript of oral argument. All oral arguments will be transcribed and included in the record and will be available to the Commission and the presiding officer in deciding the case.

§ 385.708 Initial decisions by presiding officer (Rule 708).

(a) Applicability. This section applies to any proceeding in which a presiding officer, other than the Commission, presided over the reception of the evidence.

§ 385.709

- (b) General rule. (1) Except as otherwise ordered by the Commission or provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the presiding officer will prepare a written initial decision.
- (2)(i) If time and circumstances require, the presiding officer may issue an order stating that an oral initial decision will be issued.
- (ii) An oral decision is considered served upon all participants when the decision is issued orally on the record. Promptly after service of the oral decision, the presiding officer will prepare the oral initial decision contained in the transcript in the format of a written initial decision.
- (3) Any initial decision prepared under paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section will be certified to the Commission by the presiding officer with a copy of the record in the proceeding.
- (4) Not later than 35 days after the certification of an initial decision, under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the presiding officer, after notifying the participants and receiving no objection from them, may make technical corrections to the initial decision.
- (c) Initial decision prepared and certified by presiding officer. (1) The presiding officer who presides over the reception of evidence will prepare and certify the initial decision, if any, unless the officer is unavailable or the Commission provides otherwise in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 557(b).
- (2) If the presiding officer who presided over the reception of evidence becomes unavailable, the Chief Administrative Law Judge may issue an order designating another qualified presiding officer to prepare and certify the initial decision.
- (d) Finality of initial decision. For purposes of requests for rehearing under Rule 713, an initial decision becomes a final Commission decision 10 days after exceptions are due under Rule 711 unless:
- (1) Exceptions are timely filed under Rule 711; or
- (2) The Commission issues an order staying the effectiveness of the decision pending review under Rule 712.

[Order 225, 47 FR 19022, May 3, 1982, as amended by Order 375, 49 FR 21315, May 21, 1984; Order 575, 60 FR 4860, Jan. 25, 1995]

§ 385.709 Other types of decisions (Rule 709).

In lieu of an initial decision under Rule 708, the Commission may order any type of decision as provided by 5 U.S.C. 557(b), or permit waiver of the initial decision as provided by Rule 710.

§ 385.710 Waiver of the initial decision (Rule 710).

- (a) General rule. Any participant may file a motion requesting the Commission to issue a final decision without any initial decision. If all participants join in the motion, the motion is granted, unless the Commission denies the motion within 10 days after the date of filing of the motion or, in the case of an oral motion under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, within 10 days after the motion is transmitted to the Commission. If all participants do not join in the motion, the motion is denied unless the Commission grants the motion within 30 days of filing of the motion or, in the case of an oral motion under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, within 30 days after the motion is transmitted to the Commission.
- (b) *Content.* Any motion to waive the initial decision filed with the Commission must specify:
- (1) Whether any participant waives any procedural right;
- (2) Whether all participants concur in the request to waive the initial decision:
- (3) The reasons that waiver of the initial decision is in the interest of parties and the public interest;
- (4) Whether any participant desires an opportunity for filing briefs; and
- (5) Whether any participant desires an opportunity for oral argument before the presiding officer, the Commission, or an individual Commissioner.
- (c) How and when made. (1) Any written motion under this section may be filed at any time, but not later than the fifth day following the close of the hearing conducted under subpart E of this part.
- (2) An oral motion under this section may be made during a hearing session, in which case the presiding officer will transmit to the Commission the relevant portions of the transcript of the hearing in which the motion was made.